

THURSDAY, May 3, 1770.

THE

NUMBER 208.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

L O N D O N, February 27.

IT is with pleasure we are authorized to assure the public, that a great Personage has determined to be so far his own Minister, as to reward the attachment of his friends by nominating them himself to office. Among other proofs of this, no less patriotic than truly royal, determination, is the appointment of a respectable Earl's son to a seat at the Board of Trade. It was offered without application; it was accepted on an equally disinterested footing. When Ministers are so cordially attached to their Sovereign, that they are happy in his indulging a disposition to bestow unsolicited favour, they deserve to be supported, and they must have the confidence of the people, from the disinterestedness of their conduct.

His Majesty has appointed Col. James Cunningham to be Governor of the island of St. John, Newfoundland.

Very extensive orders have just been received from the different provinces in America, for the exportation of manufactures by the firing fleet.

This week several ships will leave the river Thames, loaded with goods, at the risk of the merchants, for America, as there is the highest probability of a reconciliation soon taking place between Great Britain and her colonies.

Sunday night last thirteen expresses were dispatched from the General Post-Office to several Members of Parliament, by order of Lord North. It is said many private messengers were also sent, and that it was preparatory to his Lordship's opening the budget this day in a great Assembly.

We are credibly informed, that the great seals have been offered to Sir Fletcher Norton, and that the terms that he proposes accepting the same, are, that he be created an Earl, and, in case of being taken away, to enjoy a pension of three thousand pounds per annum; which, it is said, will be agreed to after the prorogation of the present Parliament.

Friday night Mr. Michael Lovell, Chairman of the Livery, met the committee, when it was unanimously agreed to petition the court of Lord Mayor, Alderman, and Common Council, which is expected to be held next Thursday, for a Common Hall, in order to carry up a remonstrance to his Majesty, as no answer has been given to the Livery petition.

We are informed that the remonstrance of the city of London, will be presented to his Majesty next Friday, and that many of the Livery will attend in their gowns.

It is now said to be determined, that some late additional taxes on beer, leather, and candles, so grievously felt by the industrious poor, are to be taken off, and an equivalent sum raised by impositions on less necessary articles of commerce.

We are informed a scheme is on foot, and will be proposed in this session of Parliament, to tax all the public diversions throughout the kingdom, such as operas, plays, masquerades, ridottos, assemblies, balls, concerts, public card routs, public gardens, &c. This is intended, in some measure, to check the extravagance of the age for those diversions.

This day the Supporters of the Bill of Rights dined at the London tavern in Bishopsgate street, Mr. Serjeant Glynn in the Chair, according to the choice of the last meeting. After dinner they examined into the state of Mr. Wilkes's affairs, and came to the resolution of removing every obstacle which could possibly interfere with his enlargement at the expiration of his sentence.

Feb 28. The new mode of arithmetic, we are told, will be adopted by the very party that have been exclaiming against it for 12 months past. *O tempora! O mores!* What rotten weeds have the people of England to depend upon!

It is said to be now finally settled, that Sir Fletcher Norton is to have the great seal on the terms formerly mentioned, and a lately created Baronet, will be Speaker in his room.

We are informed that Lord North is determined to convince the public how much he merits their esteem, by taxing every branch of luxury, and removing the imposts from the necessities of life; a noble resolution, and will prove him to be the true patriot.

It is publicly reported, in the King's Bench prison, that Mr. Wilkes and Dr. Johnson, the court and country pensioners are to fight at *single rapier* for the good of their country, in St. George's Fields, on the 19th of April (the day after the patriot's release). This battle, it is generally believed, will be a nice decision of *literature, wit, and honour*.

It is said, that on Saturday eleven persons were dug out of the ruins of the fire which happened on Friday, in Ratcliffe Highway, and that several others are still missing.

The collection of jewellery, which was exhibited gratis at Fishmonger's Hall, on Thursday last, is supposed to be the most elegant that ever appeared in this kingdom, or in any other. They are designed as a present to the Emperor of Morocco. 1. A large sofa of crimson damask, richly embroidered with gold, the back was of looking-glass, over which was placed a peacock set in precious stones, whose tail expanded and shut by clock work. 2. An elephant of gold, whose trunk moved as in the natural one, by machinery. 3. A labre set with stones. 4. A sword set in the same manner. 5. A telescope about six feet long, which were set in the same manner. 6. A moving machine with swans, and a curious cascade, &c. &c.

It is very confidently asserted, the Lady of Sir Fletcher Norton, will shortly be created a Peeress in her own right.

We are assured that Lord North has had the happiness, since he has been at the head of affairs, to give great satisfaction to both parties, by his candid and spirited conduct.

We have the pleasure to acquaint our readers, that there is at present the most agreeable prospect of a general reconciliation between England and her colonies; a plan having been drawn up by their Agents, which, with very little alteration, has received the approbation of Lord Hillsborough, and which will be laid before an august assembly in a few days. Among other terms it is agreed, that Governor Bernard shall never return with a public character to America.

March 1. Accounts have been presented of all goods, &c. exported to North America, during the last two years.

It is further reported, that accounts of the quantity and value of teas, exported to the American colonies from Christmas 1761 to Christmas 1769, are making out for inspection.

On Monday next the affairs relating to our American disputes, are expected to be settled.

A correspondent observes, that the Gentlemen of the minority do eat and drink most heartily for the good of their country.

It is now positively said, that the Freeholders of Middlesex will be the first to follow the example of the Livery of London, in the article of remonstrating.

The opening of the Budget, which was expected to have taken place last Monday or Tuesday, it is now said, will be on Wednesday next.

It is said, that in order to relieve the labouring part of the public from the grievous tax on porter, an additional tax will be laid on wheel carriages.

There is expected the greatest appearance of the Livery on Tuesday next at Guildhall, ever yet assembled on any occasion.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Vienna, we are acquainted with the following unfortunate anecdote, which, on the credit of the relater, we think we may communicate as genuine. Lord Baltimore, who has been on his travels ever since his late *fracas* here, resided for some time past in Vienna, where, from his politeness and liberality, he acquired the esteem and respect of the principal people in that capital. A simularity of taste for the fine arts, for which my Lord has ever been remarkable, introduced him to the particular acquaintance of a German Count, who found himself so happy in his conversation and behaviour, as to insist on my Lord's accepting apartments in his house. This mutual attachment, however, gave rise to another of a more dangerous nature; as my Lord's *esteem* for the husband, soon grew into an *affection* for his wife. The Count suspecting this, was determined to be satisfied; and accordingly reported it to his family, that he was going to partake of the diversion of hunting, at one of his country seats for a few days. The lovers unwarily fell dupes to this artifice; and were detected together that night, by the sudden return of the Count, who entered the apartment by a back way, attended only by one servant. The Lady hearing her husband's step on the stair, first took the alarm, and slipped into a closet off the bed-chamber; but the unfortunate Lord Baltimore, in attempting to follow her, was run through the body, and expired on the spot. Vienna-rings of this anecdote; however, the Count is honourably acquitted. This unfortunate Nobleman, whose inordinate passions for the sex, obscured all his other good qualities, possessed above 27,000*l.* per annum in Maryland, (where he was equal in power to a Sovereign Prince) besides two other estates, one in England, and the other in Ireland; beside this large fortune he had the disposal of above 60,000*l.* per annum in places belonging to his government; he has left an only daughter, and three illegitimate sons.

St. JAMES'S, February 26. His Majesty having been pleased to deliver the custody of the Privy Seal to the Right Honourable George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, the oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal, was this day administered to him; and his Lordship took his place at the Board accordingly.

GLASGOW, March 8.

Extract of a letter from London, March 3.

"This day the House of Commons resolved itself, agreeable to its former adjournment, into a committee to consider further of the state of the nation. There were 427 members present. The question debated was, That there be laid before the House an account of the expences on the civil list for one year. It was carried in the negative 212 against 165. The committee then adjourned till the 9th, when the state of the nation will again come under consideration.

"The Lords have passed the tallow-bill.

"This day a court of Common Council was held at Guildhall, when a petition, signed by many of the Livery of this city, was presented to the court, praying the use of Guildhall, in order to consider of a memorial to be presented to his Majesty, relative to their petition of grievances delivered some time ago. This caused great debates, which lasted from eleven o'clock till five in the afternoon, when the question was put, Whether they should be granted the use of the Hall, and on a division there was a majority

36 for the question; and there is to be a meeting of the Livery at Guildhall, for the above purpose, on Tuesday next. There was a very full court; and it is said that 17 Aldermen were against the question.

"At a certain chapel, not many miles from St. James's coffee-house, a courtly minister, who, as Pope says,

"Never mentions *Hell* to ears polite," was, on Ash-Wednesday, put greatly to the blush; for his duty compelled him to read the *commination service*, but when he came to pronounce God's denunciation against adulterers, he hum'd and hauged, and it was with the utmost difficulty he could read the words "*Curst* is he that lieth with his neighbour's wife," and the whole congregation were equally polite, for not one of them said *Amen*."

WILLIAMSBURG, May 3.

A printed copy of the following letter was inclosed from a Gentleman in Whitehaven, to his friend here, assuring him it was believed by every body to be authentic, and published as such all over Great-Britain and Ireland.

When the complaints of a small, but deluded and inflamed part of the people are observed to increase in proportion to the insults they have offered to their Prince; when, instead of submission, they are spirited up to rebellion, the time will arrive at which every consideration must yield to the security of the Sovereign, and to the general safety of the state. Let us suppose this moment of difficulty and danger arrived, and a gracious well-intentioned Prince sensible of the duty he owes to his people and to himself, determined to punish the criminal, and to gratify the wishes and secure the happiness of the loyal part of his subjects, assembles the great body of the nation, and delivers his sentiments with dignity, firmness, and paternal regard.

PEOPLE OF ENGLAND,

It is the misfortune of the present times, that faction and sedition have exerted their baneful influence to pervert your reason, and that you should have been acquainted with the language of truth. It is not, however, too late to correct this error, and I am inclined to make an indulgent allowance for the pernicious lessons you have received, and to form the most sanguine hopes from the natural goodness of your dispositions.

I am far from thinking you capable of a direct deliberate purpose to invade the original rights of your fellow subjects, the just prerogative of my Crown, and to trample on the laws of your country, on which our natural welfare depends. It is not possible for me to entertain a suspicion so dishonourable to your character; and I separate the virtues of my faithful subjects from the vices of their betrayers, who, for their own ends, seek the subversion of all order and government. Were it not for this just distinction, I know not whether my condition or that of the English nation would deserve most to be lamented. But my faithful subjects are wise enough to distinguish between the real interest of their country, and the factious views of those who look only to their own private advantage, and would gratify their miserable ambition and revenge at the expence of the happiness of millions.

I ascended the throne with a declared and sincere resolution of studying the universal satisfaction of my subjects; my professions were warm, animated, and spoke the attachment of a Prince who loved his people, and was a native of their country. I did not wait to examine your conduct, nor to be determined by experience, but gave you a generous credit for the future blessings of my reign, and paid you in advance the dearest tribute of my affections. Such was, and still is, my disposition towards a people, some of whom, deluded by the basest artifices, now load me with insults and indignity, such as no age nor climate can parallel. Be just to yourselves; banish from your minds those unworthy opinions with which a few interested persons have laboured to possess you; distrust the men who tell you your King is not your warmest friend; open your eyes to truth and reason, and you will see that your complaints are without a cause. Withdraw your confidence equally from all parties. I ask you only to judge impartially for yourselves, and let there be one moment of your lives in which you have consulted your own understandings. Examine my actions. Have I not, unsolicited, restrained my own prerogative, enlarged the privileges and security of my subjects? And have I met with the grateful returns which this generosity deserved?

The name of Briton I glory in; and as the common father of all, I lament those prejudices and jealousies which have too long disgraced my children. Englishmen or Scotchmen, natives of Ireland or America, ye are all intitled to my protection, and according to your degrees of merit to my countenance and favour. Narrow and confined are the ideas which limit desert to place of birth; and beneath a Prince, whose province is impartially to consult the good of all.

A stranger to the views and interests of particular persons, and no way influenced by their passions, at my accession to the throne, I carefully preserved the system of government; removing from, or advancing to the different departments, according as my best judgment directed for the general benefit. And the necessities of my subjects requiring a speedy issue to the war, I made for them the best peace which the circumstances of the times, and the growing discontent and peevish tempers of my then servants would allow.

At this period a man, not very honourably distinguished, commenced a formal attack, not only against those whom I had honoured with my favour, but against me, and those who stand in that relation to me, which the mightiest Prince is bound to reverence and respect. He considered nothing but how best to expose our persons to detestation, and the national character of one part

of my subjects to contempt. The first was the part of a traitor, the latter of a vile incendiary. He brought with him into politics the same illiberal sentiments by which his private conduct had been directed; and thought, that, as in defiance of all moral and religious principles he had hitherto shaped his course in private life, the same latitude might be allowed him in his political conduct; and that he who had had no scruples to blaspheme his God, might take the liberty to revile his King. The laws of his country have condemned him to punishment; and no illegal violence has been, or will be, attempted. Entrusted with the executive powers of this constitution, to prosecute offenders to conviction, is my duty; and whilst I act with justice and moderation, no cause is unworthy of me.

It is true that some of my subjects, misled and deceived by designing men, have reduced me to difficulties. They have erroneously blended the interests of this man with the interests of the people. Ignorant of the constitution, they have mistaken and confounded its component parts, and blindly solicit me to do what in the end might produce the destruction of the liberties of the whole. Having no design against the constitution, nor any views inconsistent with the good of my subjects, and considering the prejudices instilled into some of them against me, my task is difficult; and the choice of the means whereby to pursue jointly their interests and my own honour hard to make. Men of sense will judge my conduct with candour; but those who are incapable of comprehending that they are not injured, will afflict me with clamours equally insolent and unmeaning. However, having chosen what is right I will steadily pursue it; and should a fatal struggle ensue, I will appeal to that High Being, whose gifts it were sacrilege to surrender, and rely upon my faithful subjects for assistance.

The people of Ireland have been uniformly loyal; if at any times wrongs undesignedly have been offered to them, they have with the warmth becoming a spirited nation fought, by constitutional measures, redress, and have always obtained it. Grateful for this, their hearts I know are true: I will depend upon them.

The colonies are able to distinguish and know their real interest. The confusion of all order and government which drew them from their native country, has made a lasting impression; and they are not desirous to renew these scenes. By weak and ignorant servants of mine they were injured; but their remonstrances were heard, those servants dismissed, their principal causes of complaint removed, and assurance given that the fullest satisfaction shall be made to their legal demands. For this may I not reasonably hope all the assistance their situation can afford?

Amongst the inhabitants of Great Britain nine parts in ten have hearts full of allegiance to me, and love to their country. They look back with horror on the desolation brought on this nation in former times. They view with abhorrence the practice of those who labour to sow division and discord amongst them, and are ready with their lives and fortunes to support their King and constitution.

Could my soldiers be brought to believe that their King, the two houses of Parliament, the courts of law, the men of understanding, education, and property, were leagued together to betray their country, and that an inconsiderable rabble, headed by a very small number of men, with few degrees of principles, and less of property, were the only men in this nation qualified to protect and defend the religion, laws and liberties of it, they might be led to support their cause; but till they are divested of sense and reason this cannot happen, therefore I have no doubts of them.

Whichever way then I turn my eyes, I see security and comfort; I will shelter myself under the laws of England, defend the privileges of the meanest of my subjects, and preserve inviolate those of my high courts of Parliament, unmoved by clamours, never encroach upon them, and set rebellion at defiance. With such supports, and the assurance that this resolution is as prudent as honourable, I can have no fears, and my peace of mind is established for ever.

By a letter from a Gentleman in Maryland we have advice of the death of Col. Lutterell.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, in Maryland, dated April 18, 1770.

"By a vessel arrived at Rhode-Island, in a very short passage, we have authentic advice of the death of the Earl of Bute, in Italy."

The Gerrell, Capt. Ford, from Liverpool, with goods to neat the value of 20,000*l.* sterling, on board, is lost off Cape Henry, but the crew all saved.

From North-Carolina we have intelligence, that they are infested with a gang of robbers, who go boldly, day or night, to any house where they have hopes of finding a booty, place centinels at the doors, demand the keys, and take what they please. About three weeks ago, a company of volunteers to the number of 40 or more, well armed and mounted, went in search of them to a swamp where they used to take shelter; on coming to the swamp they divided, each party taking a different rout, and one of the parties falling upon their track, followed till they came to a small run, where, while the horse of one Mr. Lindsay was drinking, one of the villains fired upon and shot him. Mr. Lindsay before he fell, attempted to return the fire, but his piece flashed in the pan, and we hear the robbers escaped. Mr. Lindsay was a very promising young Gentleman, much esteemed, and is greatly lamented.

The brigantine Anne, Capt. Gossley, for James river, by carelessness of the pilot, ran on Margate sands in the river Thames the 23d of February last, and went to pieces in a short time; providentially no lives were lost. Capt. Gossley was to sail from London the 1st of April, in a new ship for James river.

ARRIVALS. In Potowmack, the Sally, Capt. Foster; the Triton, Capt. Duthie; the Anne, Capt. Hewie; and the —, Capt. Robinson, from Glasgow. In Rappahannock, the Betty,

* The act for securing the Judges places.

Capt. Henry Parry, in 6 weeks from Liverpool; and the Bogle, Capt. Dunlap, from Glasgow. Also the Jenny, Capt. Mitchelson, from Whitehaven, at Norfolk. Capt. Parry brings account that sundry letters from London, before he sailed, gave advice of the REVENUE ACTS being repealed, except the duty on TEA.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 3, 1770.

To the GENTLEMEN of the ASSOCIATION.

SEVERAL Gentlemen having desired a meeting of the associators, to consider of some necessary regulations, they are desired to attend on the 22d of this instant.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, Moderator.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 1, 1770.

THE subscriber intending to sail for England some time in June next, has several NEGROES both field and domestic, whom he will sell cheap for cash or bills of exchange. Apply to him at the house known by the name of Col. Cuffin's.

MICHAEL SMITH.

MR. ROBERT FERGUSSON having discontinued his store, near Layton's warehouse, in Essex county, all those who are indebted to that concern, for dealings had with Mr. John Richards, are desired to pay off their respective balances to John Lee, of that county; and those who have any claims against the same, are desired to bring them in to him for payment.

DAVID COCHRAN, } Attornies for
JOHN LEE, } R. Fergusson.

Just imported in the Chatham, Capt. Anderson, from LONDON,

A CARGO of European goods, which will be retailed at Layton's warehouse; and the customers to the store may depend on being as well supplied, and on as good terms, as formerly.

JOHN RICHARDS.

N. B. The subscriber has a quantity of Warrington canvas, from No. 1 to 7, some low priced Irish linens, earthen ware, &c. which he will sell at a very low advance for ready money, or short credit.

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J. R.

SUSSEX county, April 24, 1770.

THE subscriber being largely indebted, not only to the public, but to private creditors, and finding it extremely disagreeable to be constantly dunned, as well as very expensive to be sued for the debts he is owing to his creditors, therefore proposes to expose for sale, to the highest bidder, the last Friday in May next, being the 25th of the said month, at his place of residence, in Sussex county, the following tracts of land, viz: 640 acres, the manor plantation, on which are a good dwelling-house, with brick chimnies, a brick cellar, and a kitchen with a brick chimney run up the middle of it; a Negro quarter, and several other out houses; also an apple and peach orchard; the land is very kind for grain, and some of it will produce tolerable good tobacco. Also one other small tract on Pidgeon Swamp, of 100 acres, and is of but indifferent quality, but abounds with great plenty of good pine and oak timber, and is very convenient to the manor plantation, for supporting it with timber. Also another tract about four miles from the first mentioned one, on the Reedy Branch, containing 380 acres, is tolerable good grain land, and is well timbered with pine and oak. Also another tract of 880 acres, on the Atsomoffick Swamp, whereon is a tolerable good grist mill, and might be made, with proper care and management, very profitable; there are also, on the said tract, an overseer's house, and a Negro quarter, a barn or two, and a good apple orchard; the land is very good for grain, and some of it produces very good tobacco, without any manure, and with a small matter of manure is very kind for tobacco, being of a fine stiff soil. Also another tract at a place called the Gullies, near Col. William Allen's quarter, on Notterway, some of which is very good for tobacco, and most of it very good grain land; there are on it an orchard, and some other improvements. Also 990 acres on the south side of Notterway river, within two or three miles of Sussex court-house, with a small plantation thereon; great part of it is tolerable good grain land, lies well, abounds with timber, and is very kind for tobacco or wheat, with a little manure. All these lands lie in Sussex, and may be shewn to any Gentlemen inclinable to purchase, at any time, before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber. The sale of the whole will be at the manor plantation. On third of the money to be paid down, one third upon 12 months credit, and the residue at two years credit. Bond, with proper security, will be required. At the same time and place will be sold for ready money, 15 or 20 slaves, most of them are Virginia born. They consist of men, women, boys, and girls.

JOHN MASON.

THE person who drew the following half acre lots, viz. No. 235, 250, 211, 243, 222, 213, 248, 247, 233, 221, 209, in the Hon. W. Byrd's lottery, may hear of a purchaser by applying to the printer of this paper.

To be SOLD at Hanover court-house, on Tuesday the 7th day of June next, being court-day, by virtue of an execution, for ready money,

TWENTY valuable VIRGINIA born

SLAVES,

among which are sundry house-servants, and a very good carpenter.

HARRY TOMPKINS, D. Sheriff.

To be SOLD on Monday the 4th of June next (if fair, if not the next fair day) at the house of Capt. Thomas Boswell, in Gloucester county,

TWENTY VALUABLE

NEGROES,

Consisting of men, women, and children, a very good house carpenter, forty head of cattle, seven horses, sundry household and kitchen furniture, taken in execution by

THE SHERIFF.

N. B. Credit will be agreed on at the day of sale.

WESTMORELAND, May 3, 1770.

WHEREAS Gilbert Campbell, Esq; has made over, by deed of trust, to the subscribers, his whole estate, to be disposed of by us, for the benefit of his creditors, and has also given us a mortgage of his salary as comptroller. This is to give notice to those who have any claims against the said Campbell, that unless they deliver them to the subscribers before the 25th day of October next, they will not be entitled to any dividend thereof.

3 WILLIAM FLOOD,
HUGH HAMILTON.

To be SOLD on reasonable terms, for cash or good bills of exchange,

A NEW VESSEL now on the stocks, of about 180 tons, well calculated for the West India or tobacco trade, built of the best seasoned oak timber, and plank, and can be launched in a few weeks; she may be made a ship, snow, or brig, as may best suit the purchaser. She is looked on by judges in the building way, to be very handsome, and well built. Enquire of the Printer.

ON Wednesday the 11th of April last, I fell in company with an Irishman, about 45 years old, of a dark complexion, wears his own dark hair, had on an old darkish coloured coat, an old green jacket, and a pair of old leather breeches; he has a remarkable scar on his upper lip; and as he was on foot, I took him up behind me, and carried him within about a mile of Mecklenburg court-house, when he complained he was tired of riding behind, I got down to let him ride in the saddle a while, and ride behind myself; but to my surprize, as soon as he mounted my horse, he rode off and left me on foot to shift for myself; his name is John Bryan, as I have been informed. He was a black horse, about 4 feet five inches high, branded on the near buttock X, has a small star in his forehead, and a small snip on his upper lip, with a remarkable dent in his forehead, pretty much scarred on the back lately, and trots hard, with a small saddle about half worn, with several brass nails drove in the pummell, and a blue fringed housling to it. Whoever apprehends the said Bryan, and brings him to trial, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by me, living in Mecklenburg county, on Butcher's Creek.

ELISHA GUNN.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's waggon, at Nelson's meadows, in Cumberland county, on the 25th instant, two horses, one a black horse, about 4 feet 9 inches high, has on a bell, paces slow, trots and gallops very well, has shoes on all his feet, branded on the near buttock thus X, round bodied, his sides have been much rubbed with traces, but the hair is now growing out again, which makes that part of him appear much darker than the other parts of him; he has the hair rubbed off the near buttock near the brand, which appears to be a fore. The other a sorrel, about 4 feet 6 inches high, very well made, bob tail, a blaze in his face, branded on the near shoulder thus CP; the letter C is remarkably small, paces and trots. Whoever will bring the said horses to the subscriber, in Buckingham county, near the head of Appamattox, shall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS each, and for convicting the thief, if stolen, FIVE POUNDS.

CHARLES PATTESON.

P. S. If the said horses are delivered to Mr. David Patteson, at Rocky Ridge, I will give the above reward.

C. P.

LOST by the subscriber last Friday, a bundle of papers, consisting of bonds, notes, and accounts, covered with a piece of parchment. Whoever brings the said bundle to me, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.
Williamsburg, April 30, 1770. JOHN HOLT.

To be SOLD, at long credit, by public auction, at Mr. Philip Bush's, in Winchester, on Tuesday the 5th of June next, being court day,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND in Frederick county, called LOWER LIBERTY, late the property of William Cochrane, containing 201 acres, lying near Cunningham's mill, and within 16 miles of Winchester, and upon which there are some convenient buildings. Mr. Ogden, the tenant, will shew the land to those who are desirous to take a view of it before the day of sale. Any person that wants to become a purchaser at private sale, may know the terms by applying to Mr. William Templeman, in Fredericksburg, or the subscriber, near the Falls of Potowmack.

4

JOHN HUNTER.

This is to acquaint all merchants and others, who are owners and occupiers of Corn Mills, that
JAMES APPLETON, sen.

Has imported at Liverpool, directly from France,

A LARGE, choice, and picked parcel of French BURR STONES which he proposes to sell on as low terms as they can be had in any part of England, either ready made up of any size, or in the burr; and he flatters himself those of the trade, to whom he is known, will allow that he is very capable of judging what kind of a burr is most suitable to preserve the condition and colour of the flour, and at the same time of grinding most expeditiously, he having been above 30 years in this branch of business, near 40 in the millering, and great part of the time in the south of England. He is the only importer of this article into Liverpool from France, whither he generally sends an experienced man, or goes himself to pick them at the quarry. His leaving Liverpool for a few years has occasioned some persons to attempt this business, by buying burrs from the dealers in London, or their agents, of inferior quality, and even such as the millers and millwrights in the south refuse, as unfit for grinding wheat.

Also, he has just imported a quantity of CULLENS, DOG STONES, or BLACK STONES, such as are in general used in North America for grinding wheat, and of the best and even quality, which he proposes likewise to sell on as low terms as can be had in any part of England, which are now lying in his stone yard (with his burr stones) at the upper end of Ranelagh street, near the white house, where constant attendance will be given either by himself, or agent.

ESSEX county, March 5, 1770.

WHEREAS William Porter, of this county, is considerably indebted to the subscriber, and wants to remove himself out of this colony in a clandestine manner. These are therefore to caution all persons from carrying the said Porter out of this colony, till all my just demands against him are lawfully settled.

THOMAS HADDON.

TAKEN up in Prince Edward county last fall, six sheep, two black and the rest white, marked with a crop, two flits, and an underkeel in the left ear. They are posted and appraised to 1l. 18s.

WILLIAM PRICE, sen.

HAMPTON, April 13, 1770.

For SALE, and ready to launch, being completely finished,

A SCHOONER, 41 feet keel, 18 feet 4 inches beam, and 8 feet hold; her beams, carlings, and top timbers, of cedar, and built by a compleat workman.

Any person in want of such a vessel, may be supplied by the subscriber, on paying one half the purchase money, on delivery of said vessel, and the other half in October next.

CARTER TARRANT.

A L S O,

A SLOOP, burthen about 4000 bushels, will be ready by the first of May, and wants a freight for any part of the West-Indies. Any person in want of such a vessel, is desired to make it known to

CARTER TARRANT.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 19, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given that his Excellency the Governor has received a parcel of MEDITERRANEAN PASSES by the Jenny, Capt. Woodford.

PETER PELHAM.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 19, 1770.

ONCE MORE

SHALL be obliged to those indebted to me, if they will endeavour to settle their accounts this court, as I intend for Britain next month. Mr. JOHN FERGUSON will attend in the store, whom I have empowered to act for me.

JOHN CARTER.

NORFOLK, April 18, 1770.

For FREIGHT to any part of Europe, or the West-Indies,

THE brigantine FANNIES, William Westcott, master, a fine well built vessel, with the best accommodations for passengers, about three hundred hogheads burthen, or eight thousand bushels, almost ready for launching, and will be in order for the reception of goods in three weeks at farthest. For terms apply to Mr. Matthew Phripp, or the subscriber hereof.

WRIGHT WESTCOTT.

FARLEN BALL, of the county of Loudoun, in the colony of Virginia, being indebted to Thomas Mifflin and Joseph Dean, merchants, of the city of Philadelphia, in six hundred and eighty-two pounds two shillings, for securing the payment thereof, he, on the first day of June last past, mortgaged to them a tract of land, containing three hundred and three acres, situate in the said county of Loudoun, upon which he now resides. Though this debt had been then due a considerable time, yet the subscribers agreed not to have the mortgage recorded for six months; at the expiration of which time, if Ball paid one half the above sum, it was to be given up, and his own private bond taken for the residue. At the end of six months the subscribers sent a messenger to receive the half of their debt, by whom they sent the mortgage, to be delivered up; but as no money was paid, the mortgage was left, in order to be recorded; and Ball was, by promise, to attend court to acknowledge it. This he artfully and disingenuously evaded, upon which the subscribers' evidences were summoned, to prove it, with whom Ball had influence enough to prevent their attendance; so that the subscribers are now driven to the necessity of taking this method of publishing their claim to the said land, lest Ball should still act in character, and offer it for sale.

3m.

THOMAS MIFFLIN,
JOSEPH DEAN.

April 23, 1770.

HAVING been obliged for many reasons, too immaterial perhaps to a public reader, however severely they have been felt by myself, to remove Thomas Lawson from all manner of concern relative to my Rippon Hall estate; I now beg leave to apply to the justice of those who may have dealt with him for my property, that they will be kind enough not to pay to the said Thomas Lawson any balances that they may owe for such dealings; but that they will pay the same to Mr. William Ball, whom I have deputed to conduct my affairs there. And in this request I can only rely as yet upon their own integrity; because, in defiance of a penalty of 500l. for the least breach of his duty, the said Lawson, though often called upon by me, has not thought proper to comply with that principal part of his stewardship, the giving a just account of his conduct. That I might not be compelled to do any thing so contrary to my kind dispositions towards him, on account of his old worthy, honest, and diligent father, in my neighbourhood, as the exposing of his character out of any future confidence from others, I had ordered the keeping back this advertisement, in hopes that an earnest expostulation with him would have inclined him rather to the option of a just account of all things, even at the last, than to have obliged me to lay his behaviour open by any public accusation: But it seems the same tendency that led him so greatly to injure me, has made him persist in forcing me to do myself justice in the several lawful modes that I can.

LONDON CARTER.

WILLIAMSBURG:

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